### Amnsements and Meetings Co-Night,

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Opera " Carmen."
BOOTH'S THEATRE—French Opera-Bouffe,
BEOADWAY THEATRE—" Messatina."
FIFTH AVENUE "THEATRE—Modjeska.
FARE THEATRE—Lotta,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS' OPERA HOUSE.
UNION SOCAME THEATRE—" Mother and Soil UNION SQUARE THEATRE ... Mother and Son." WALLACK'S THEATRE ... The Rivals."

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Loan Exhibition.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—Exhibition.

CHICKERING HALL—Theodore Tilon.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL—2 and 8: Bind Tom.

GILMOLE'S GARDEN—Barnum's Show. Day and Night,

NEW YORK AQUARTEN—Day and Evening.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1878. THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-In Bulgaria the Russians are encouragmg secret committees to procure arms, =

Pacha bas undertaken to complete the fortifications of Constantinople within two months. The French Legislature is to meet to-day. - The funeral of Cardinal Cullen took place yesterday in Dublin; it was witnessed by 50,000 people, \_\_\_\_ The Ronmanians have entered the Dobrudia.

DOMESTIC.-Armed Democrats broke up a Repubtimidation is also reported from Texas and South Carolina. = Mr. Thornburgh says that The Republicans will gain a Congressman in Tennessee. Senator Kellogg denies that he had anything to do with the alleged Sherman letter; Anderson says that when he found out that that letter was not genuine he wanted to tell the Potter Committee about it, but he was not allowed to. = Captain Tyson, who has returned with the Flerence, says that the storm in the North is very severe. === The President is be more discreditable than those made known to be invited to attend the meeting in Chicago to be held in the interests of foreign trade. - Mrs. Woolley and Pelton. The one thing cer-Fields, wife of "Tom" Fields of the Tweed Ring, has become a raving maniac.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-The Manhattan Savings Institution, on Broadway, was robbed of \$2,747,000 by masked burglars yesterday morning. Most of the securities are not negotiable, === Edward Cooper has accepted the nomination for Mayor and pledged himself to a non-partisan Police Board. Assembly nominations have been made by Tammany and Anti-Tammany, -Mr. Talmage preached again on the wickedness of New-York yesterday. Rev. Mr. Vosburgh preached his farewell sermon. - Alderman Morris was stabbed in the street by an unknown man Saturday. = Gold, 1007<sub>16</sub>, 1003<sub>8</sub>, 1003<sub>8</sub>, Gold value of the legal-tender dollar at the close, 99610 cents, Stocks opened excited and higher, and afterward were more feverish, closing irregular.

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations indicate cloudy and rainy weather, with lower temperatures. Thermometer yesterday, 58, 61°, 58°.

With a well-known citizen stabbed three times on the street in the early morning by a would-be assassin who escapes, and a bank on Broadway rifled in broad day, the question arises, whether the climate of New-Jersey isn't better than ours anyhow.

It is clear from the frauds which are being laid bare in Glasgow and London, that some measures are urgently needed by which the people may be guaranteed that the financial statements put forward by banks and public companies are correct. It is more important to prevent misrepresentations than to punish

those who commit them. Mr. Talmage, in his third sermon upon the wickedness of New-York makes the singular statement that, while looking on at a game of roulette in one of our gambling-houses, he was told by the officer in whose company he was that no one entered there except upon the introduction of a patron or by "police mandate." If this statement is accurate, it would seem to dispose, so far, at least, as one member of

the Police force is concerned, of the stereo-

be suppressed because it is impossible to obtain conclusive evidence against them.

Ex-President Woolsey adheres to his opinion that Mr. Tilden, in the cipher dispatches as well as in the campaign that preceded the election, was seeking the Presidency with "an uncommon anxiety." Dr. Woolsey refuses to believe that it was Pelton who was so anxious. And, indeed, who had the most reason for "uncommon anxiety"-the man who was to be President, or the man who was

The appeal made for the family of Lieutenant Benner, the brave soldier who gave his life to the Mississippi relief expedition, has been generously met. Contributions of moderate amounts have come from all parts of the country, and the Cham- ization, which is in turn controlled to a great ber of Commerce Committee now sets aside \$3,000 of its funds for the destitute widow and children. Postmaster James also announces that the contributions made to the Post Office for three days will be devoted to which can be put upon his silence. If he will this purpose. Those who are willing can thus easily honor the memory of a brave man.

The high-born South Carolinian has grown so used to compromising with the United States Government on such little matters as frauds upon the revenue and the like, that he will no doubt be greatly amazed to receive Attorney-General Devens's indignant reminder that a violation of the election laws | is, for its boldness and the thoroughness of its hardly comes under the same category. by this time, become accustomed to the notion that the United States Government was established chiefly for the purpose of entertaining him with a pleasing succession of compromises, may think that his rights have been disregarded. But let Judge Devens proceed without fear of his anger. The wrath of South Carolina is not necessarily fatal; whereas if the United States Government gets mad, it usually means something.

THE DEMOCRATIC PREDICAMENT.

A faint disposition is manifested, by some of the least sensible Democratic journals, to revive the cry of "Fraud" as the one thing about which it is hoped that the Democratic party can agree until after the election. Possibly, this course is the best that party can take. But how pitiable must be its predicament if it can do no better! It is painfully evident that every reference to the Presidential contest of 1876, as matters now stand, only reminds men of the unparalleled impudence and hypocrisy of Democratic leaders, who tried to get the Presidency THIBLE EXTRA NO 42—A plain exposure of the real share of the Greenback party.

Gother Extra No. 43—Showing the gross amount of Santhern claims, Rebei War claims, &c.

Santhern claims, Rebei War claims, &c.

THIBLES EXTRA NO. 41—The Cipher Telegrams, and the THIBLES EXTRA NO. 41—The Cipher Telegrams, and the Inatters not whether the infamous barter was fall socies of the attempted bribery in Florida, South Carolina attempted by direction of the chosen canditatempted by direction canditatempted by direc by bribery and theft, and have been howling date of the Democratic party, or by his closest personal friends and by the official organization of the party without his knowledge. In either case, decent citizens will reflect, we should have had an administration of unexampled and shameless corruption had such a candidate, surrounded by such familiars, and backed by such a party, been placed in the White House for four years. The mere thought of a disgrace so complete, and so narrowly escaped, is enough to keep any man from voting a Democratic ticket for the rest of his life.

Unhappily for the Democratic leaders, they cannot ignore the election of 1876. The people will not let them. Republican journals and speakers will not let them. Mereover, they have placed themselves in such a position that they have nothing else to talk about. They cannot talk of the finances without driving away either those whose convictions or interests move them to uphold the public credit, or those who have embraced Greenback to its janitor the combination opening its heresies. They cannot talk of the tariff without giving up all hope in Eastern States, on one They cannot talk of internal improvements, to fear that any poor man, holding such a for the ravenous partisans of Democracy at the South have fairly frightened taxpayers and conservative voters by the number and magnitude of jobs, claims, and demands for appropriation of money for local benefit, which have been thrust before Congress within the short time since the Democracy gained control of the House. They cannot talk of economy, even, with any earnestness, because Democratic demagogues have been courting votes of workingmen by promises of an enormous increase of expenditures for public works. fican meeting in Louisiana on Saturday; in- There is literally no other question upon which Democrats dare to ask public attention, and yet such of them as are capable of any shame would rather talk of anything else, if they dared, than of the last election and its

"frands." Now comes Anderson again. Exactly what he asserts to-day is not clear, and no one eares. If it were certain that he was hired to swear to the falsehoods he has told by an agent of Governor Tilden himself, the fact would not by the cipher dispatches of Weed, Marble, tain is that he now says that the story he told before the Potter Committee was false, and everybody knew that before. Even the members of the committee must have known that he was swearing falsely. but the Democratic members made all that they could out of his testimony, just as they took pains to suppress any inquiry into the cryptographic operations of Gramercy Park. Incomparably the most shameless piece of partisanship on record is the behavior of the Democratic party, in Congress and out of Congress, in respect to the frauds of 1876. The appointment of the Potter Committee, its conduct from its first session to its last, the behavior of members of Congress in regard to it, the comments of the Democratic press upon the contradictory and palpably false testimony of hired perjurers, and the persistent suppression of evidence by the committee, form a page of history which it will not be pleasant for Americans to read hereafter. The translation of the cipher dispatches has placed the committee in its true light before the country, and the present attitude of Anderson, the chief witness, upon whom the Democrats relied in commencing an investigation, leaves the picture complete. And now, with a record so disgusting, the Democratic party is forced to devote its attention to that very record and nothing else, until the elections are over. It may well be pardoned if it finds the task as unpleasant as

#### THE NEXT MAYOR. Mr. Edward Cooper, in accepting the Anti-

it will prove unprofitable.

Tammany nomination for Mayor, makes a brief, straightforward, and entirely satisfactory declaration upon the one subject which is now of paramount importance to honest taxpayers in the choice of their municipal chief magistrate. He says: "If elected I shall deem it my "duty to maintain an equal representation of typed plea that the gambling houses cannot

of the peace and order of the city and with the "ministerial management of elections." The whole letter is sensible and frank. This part of it especially will win for Mr. Cooper a great

many firm friends. If we are ever to have a well-governed city taken out of politics. Nobody ought to have a keener realization of this truth than the Tammany candidate for Mayor, for whose word upon the subject New-York is now anxiously waiting. Mr. Schell is a good citizen, a responsible and experienced man, a large property owner, and, we are sure, a friend of justice and good order. Nobody understands better than he does what enormous evils must result from the control of the police by a partisan organextent by the dangerous classes. We call they were compelled to push the President's carriage upon him to give the same promise to the public which has just been given by Mr. Cooper. There is only one interpretation not pledge himself to an unpartisan Police Board, he may rest assured that a much larger proportion than usual of the respectable voters will be driven away from the Tammany ticket.

STOLEN-THREE MILLION DOLLARS!

The pillaging-for it can hardly be called robbery-of the Manhattan Savings Institution work, one of the most extraordinary events the recent history of this city. It is scarcely credible that a savings bank standing on Broadway, at the corner of one of its busiest cross streets, and within a few steps of the Police Headquarters, should be entered by daylight, the janitor and his wife bound and gagged, the combination of the vault lock extorted from the janitor, and nearly \$3,000,000 worth of securities taken from the vault and out of the building, without so much as a breath of suspicion disturbing the quiet of the neighborhood; and that all this while other tenants in the building should begin the life of the day unconscious that this bold crime was The only reassuring feature in the whole case is the fact that the great bulk of these securities are not negotiable. The robbers have secured, however, \$73,000 in coupon bonds, and \$11,000 cash; and they have compelled the bank to take advantage of the sixty days' act. The absence of the securities will practically suspend the business of the institution, and unless the police find the robbers soon the bank may be forced, in self-preservation, into one of those disgraceful compromises with the thieves in which such operations so often end.

It is easy to blame the police in these cases, and yet it is plain that a great robbery like this might be committed, either through colfusion with persons inside the bank building or by the great skill of the burglars, in such a way that the police would have no reason to suspect any such crime to be on foot. The fact which will be much more apt to force itself upon the attention of the public is that little better care seems to have been taken of the vast sums committed to the charge of the bank than a drygoods merchant or even a corner-grocer takes of his stock. The night-watchman seems to have been in the habit of leaving his post as soon as he had knocked on the janitor's door and received a sleepy response; the watchman declares in his defence that he shut the door of the building on leaving, but a tenant states that he came through and found the door wide open. These are perhaps lapses from fidelity which bank officers cannot always know, and cannot therefore punish; but what shall be said of the management of a bank which intrusted great vault? There is only too much reason to suspect that this janitor was in collusion with place, might be tempted or forced to give up such a secret. If such a system exists in any well-regulated bank in this city, the public will be astonished to hear it. Whether it does exist or not, the managers of the Manhattan Savings Institution can hardly escape general censure for gross carelessness upon a vital point respecting the safety of the funds confided to their keeping.

ASSASSINATION IN NEW-YORK. The attempted murder of Alderman Morris on

Sixth-ave, on Saturday morning, shows how easily men maybe killed in New-York. The important point is not the dastardly deed itself-it is the existence of the dastard, and the demonstration that life here is exposed in a measure to the same per.l which besets it in countries notorious for skulking and cowardly homicides. The act being considered. it is a matter of little consequence what motive nerved the would-be murderer's arm, or whether he made a mistake in the selection of his victim. He meant to dispatch somebody, if not Alderman Morris. That gentleman affirms that he is not aware of the existence of a personal enemy of such stamp in the world. We have, however, a plenty of men whose fends are desperate, whose passions are uncontrollable, and who are sometimes ready to slay an enemy even when detection and punishment are well-nigh inevitable. These men, however, are not usually assassius. They do not in the dark waylay the objects of their hatred. They are as fikely to strike in broad daylight and in Broadway, as to do so in an empty avenue under the gray sky of early dawn.

We have not yet quite naturalized the clock and dagger. A crime like this, which is like a bit of business in a Bowery melodrama, or of specially thrilling interest in a dime novel, is only common in the pictured placards which deform our fences and dead walls. But because it is not already common, it is hardly safe to cenclude that it may not become so, if once it is evident to our dangerous classes that it may be committed with a fair chance of escape from its consequences. The worst of the assault upon Alderman Morris is that it is possible. No man can now walk at such an hour and in such a thoroughfare, however courageons he may be, without some sense of uneasy apprehension. He may have enemies totally unknown to him. He may be mistaken for some one else. Some armed man, mad with drink, may come across his path; and if he goes along warily, and avails himself of all possible precautions, nobody has a right new to tanut him with timidity.

In the presence of such dangers, the whole community has a right, having handsomely paid for protection, to demand it, so far as it is possible. There has been so much talk of the foolish economy of extinguishing the gaslights an hour before daybreaktalk occasioned by this very assault-that the absurd and dangerous practice will probably be abandoned. But our great safety is in a general police activity, in keeping as many thieves, roughs, and other chronic nuisances locked up as much as possible and in setting our faces resolutely against every scheme that can possibly impair the efficiency of the guardians of public order, and draw off the zeal of the Police Board from their legitimate duties to make them serve the purposes of a political faction The criminal attempt on Saturday will serve a good purpose if it warn politiciaus of the danger of meddling with the police,

The simplest episodes of American life have a crisp freshness when dressed for the French palate,

find in that lively sheet, Le Figure : "A characteristic incident has marked the recent visit of the President of the United States to the battlefield of Cettysburg, and has given Mr. Hayes the chance for a mot tinged with the spirit of equality which should be found in all republics. Colonel Batcheider, standing in the President's carriage, was occupied in givthe control of the Board of Police must be ing some explanations to Mr. Hayes, while the other carriages were ranged around that of the President, when all at once, in hot baste, appeared an old postchaise, the postilion of which set up the cry : 'Let pass!' Several members of the civic committee wished to restrain the postilion who was so urgent; but he would listen to nothing; he directed his vehicle right upon the President's carriage, and when they told him that he was in the presence of the President of the United States, he replied: '1 do not care for that. I am charged with earrying the mail. I have the right to a free passage, and if his cursed carriage does not get out of the way at once, I will smash it without ceremony.' Finally into the difen which ran along the road, after which the postilion went on his way at full gallop. The President then said: 'I must speak to Key (the Postmaster-General). That man has the air of being jealous of the rights of his department and he should be promoted.' And in fact, according to the American journals, the postilion has been pro-moted." How beautifully these Frenchmen do write! It may not be true, but no matter! Let it be recorded in our annals on the same page with such incidents as Marion's potato banquet the Carolina swamps and President Jefferson's tying his horse to a rail fence on Inauguration Day. Does it not illustrate the simplicity of republican

manners ? The first of the course of lectures at Association The high-born South Carolinian having, of the kind, if not the most extraordinary, in Hall in connection with the Loan Exhibition for the Society of Decorative Art will be given to-morrow evening. As we have already announced, the series begins with Egyptian Art: and Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, having accepted the invitation to illustrate this chapter in the history of resthetics, proposes to tell us of "The Wooden Man." There is promise of a memorable evening's entertainment, and the course could hardly begin under happier auspices.

The friends of Bayard Taylor-and their name is legion-will be pained to hear the reports of the illness which has recently befailen him. There seems to be no cause for alarm, however, and the success of the surgical operation which has been resorted to is entirely reassuring. Our Minister to Germany will have the warmest wishes of the whole country for a speedy return to his accusbeing perpetrated within a few feet of them. whole country for a speedy return to his accustomed robust health.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

What is the market value of a red-headed lie

For sale cheap, an alleged Sherman letter. Apply to C. N. Potter.

Moses would make an able chicken farmer. He night use the Ark for a coop. A report is abroad that the Potter Committee will never meet again. What, not for a funeral ?

Governor Palmer's complaint that Tilden's friends dida't know what he was about is a curious one. Why, Tilden dida't know himself. There is general regret that Tilden is not to be

married. A lively hope had been raised of seeing Nephew Pelton bounced with a broomstick. Only one week remains before election, but that affords ample time to make certain a handsome thrashing for the Cipher Democracy on the 5th of

Somebody has carried a report to Washington that Mr. Potter remarked recently that he was disgusted with the mud-digging business, and had felt all the time as if he were treading on rotten eggs. Well, that is about what he was doing.

The Democratic editors are remarking with evi dent agony that the Republicans are preparing to noise upon the very persons who invented it. Why shealdn't they? They have it on the highest Demecratic authority that fraud should never be condoned. turn the fraud gua around and fire it with increased

The Connecticut Republicans ought to be able to gain two Congressmen next week. With a candidate like General Hawley in the Ist District, there ought to be no trouble in defeating Mr. Landers. It looks as if New-Haven would be misrepresented again by Greenincker Pheips, but there is a chance for hard work to win in the 1Vth District, sending Mr. Miles in place of Mr. Warner.

Senator Kernan made a sound hard-money speech in New-Haven on Friday evening, and closed it with an urgent appeal to his hearers to vote the Demohand, or in Western States, on the other. the robbers; there is only too much reason centic ticket. Congressman Phelps doesn't seem to have been present at the meeting, and Mr. Kernan money man and tyote for Phelps for Congress. Yet that is the problem which the Democrats of the New-Haven District have to solve. Phelps is the only soft-money Congressman from the State, and Le is a particularly obnoxious one, because he makes his greenback pledges on the sly. A Greenbacker who is straight forward is bad enough, but a sneaking Greenbacker is worse.

Amateur statesman Tarbox has made the customary spectacle of himself once more. Having, for some inscrntable reason, been nominated for Congress, he has emitted a resounding letter of acceptce, in which occurs this remarkable passage: "The fair and legal spoil was filehed from the Democratic victors by a fraud unparalleled and I hope impossible of repetition in our political annuls; but the moral fruit of that victory has been gathered to the moral fruit of that velocity has seen given by the renown of Democratic statesmanship and for the healing of the Nation." This is Tarbox's way of referring to the last Presidential election. If he thinks the "moral fruit" of eigher coparceny which "has been gathered to the renown of Democratic statesmanship" is a crop to rejoice over, there is no renson why he shouldn't rejoice.

The Hampton plan is working beautifully in South Carolina. Evidences of its complete success are abundant in the State press. Here is a column account of a political meeting headed: "All lovely in Lancaster." A perusal of it shows that there were three thousand persons present, and that half of them were the bulldozer's uniform of a red shirt. "The loud-pealing yells, with short intervals, at every approach of the Red Shirt clubs could be heard sounding all along the streets." They were all undoubtedly "well-heeled" and accompanied by the proper number of "tool-chests." The account closes with this natural result of the paaccount closes with this natural result of the parade: "The Republican candidates have almost all declined to run." Hence the "lovelmess" of the political situation in Lancaster.

The need of sending the best men to the next Congress cannot be too strongly emphasized. It is a fact that the South is going to send her strongest men. More than this, she is going to send a greater number of mea who were leaders in the Confederate Army than ever before. Of course they must be devoted to the Solid South and her interests. That is simply human nature, for men who have fought for a cause will be the last to admit that there was any wrong in it. The Northern Democrats are notoriously supporting the weakest men they have voted for in years. They have in many instances formed combinations with the Nationals to elect inferior men, and in many others they have nomiinferior men, and in many others they have nominated equally inferior men to catch the discontented vote. These men may all be honest, but they will inevitably be controlled by the stronger men from the South. These facts are clear enough to show every man the danger before him. If he can see any other way of guarding against it except by yoting for Republican Congressmen, he will see what tow besides himself are able to discover.

### THE STATE CANVASS.

This is the last week of the campaign. The ast pull ought to be a strong pull and a pull altogether. The Democrats are evidently discouraged by the Republican majority in the Senate; they say nothing of carrying the Assembly, knowing that even if they did, they might still lose the United States Senator. It looks very much as if the half a million Republicans of New-York were still to have a representative in the

"The People's Candidate" for Congress in the Elmira District, F. G. Babcock, has illustrated his promise " not to resort to the use of money," by buying up one so-called "independent" newspaper, and being exposed in an attempt to bribe another journal. Mr. Babcock believes that money should not be used in elections—on the other side. One of the chief things which The Troy Press

can find to say in favor of the new Democratic candidate for Congress in Troy-Charles E. Patterson-is that "Police, which is charged with the preservation Paris newspapers. Here is a dainty bit which we lefected "a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, an | when a small boy, has presented to that city \$5,000 for | Diavolo" in fancy and inventiveness, and greatly surwhen he was graduated from Union College he was

honor," the learned Press sagely remarks, "which is conferred only upon the ablest member of each class." Lester B. Faulkner, in his speech before the Livingston County Democratic Convention, referred to the Rochester Convention of 1871, and spoke with scorn of Tweed and his followers as " recking with corrup tion." He would not have done it, if he had known that THE TRIBUNE was just about to print his confidential letter to Tweed, written nearly two months after the Ro-chester Convention. Does Mr. Faulkner write many con-fidential letters to persons whom he knows to be "reek-ing with party-line".

The Utica Herald finds the Democratic still hunt making a duli campaign : " All of the other three parties are holding meetings in this canvass. The Dem crats have few or none. In some counties the Republicans have pursued the policy of thorough dis cussion. In some other localities the Greenbackers cover the ground with meetings, such as they are. The Prohibitionists are more active than usual, and there are districts in which their gatherings are more numerous than those of any other party. The Democrats adhere every where to the same tactics of silence, whatever they may be doing otherwise."

Dr. Van Aernam, formerly Commissioner of Pensions and now the Republican candidate for Congress in the Chautauqua District, has been charged by a mocratic paper with betraying confidential information by means of which the Government was cheated out of several thousand land warrants, and with receiving \$100,000 for so doing. Dr. Van Aernam promptly met the charge by suc-ing the paper for \$30,000 damages, and by the following letter: "The charges are wholly, absolutely and wickedly false and malicious in every particular and detailand have been proved to be so before a Democratic committee of a Democratic House of Representatives. committee of a Democratic House of Representatives.

The evidence presented, and the records from the Peusion office, so completely refuted the charges that the committee refused to hear further testimony. The idea that charges of this nature against a Republican, if sustained by a shadow of evidence, could be hushed up before a Democratic committee, is too absurd and ridiculants to be entertained by a same man for a momentand this editor knew it!"

Hamilton Fish, jr., was renominated for the Assembly on Saturday by the Republicans of Putnam County, receiving thirty-one out of the forty-five votes east by the convention. This nomination is probably equivalent to an election, and should be Mr. Fish, in his three years' continuous service as chairman of the Assembly Committee on Cities, has rendered valuable service to the State, and many citizens of New-York will be glad to see him returned to a post where he has always exerted himself with great zeni for the good of this city. His efforts last Winter secured the passage of the Bonded Indebtedness bil which enabled about \$7,000,000 or the city debt

Every Prohibitionist in the land ought to read these words of ex-Governor Myron H. Clark, one of the leaders of the Probibition party: " Upon the financial question and issue of the day I entirely agree with the views expressed in the Republican platform adopted by the late State Convention at Saratogu, and upon that question I entirely disagree with the platform adopted by the last Prohibition party State convention and the present editor of the leading paper of the party, The Living Issue. The present position of the 'Solid South' in combination with Northern doughface Democracy, exhibits a threatening political aspect to the peace and prosperity of the Nation, financial and otherwise, if not its destruction. I have therefore smally come to the conclusion that it is now my daty, and that of all true patriots, to forego other questions and issues intil the control of the National Congress shall be wrested from Southern rebels and their Northern Demo cratic alites. I would therefore advise my Prohibition and Temperance friends in every district to support this year, the Republican nominees for Congress." Ex-Governor Clark was one of the founders of the Republican narry, and returns to it now from the highest sense of duty. Why should not every Republican Prohibitionist do the same?

### THE PENNSYLVANIA CANVASS,

The Democrats will know better next time than to let a few renegade Republicans pitch the keynote of their canvass.

Those would-be leaders who undertook to gratify their personal malice under the hue and ery of dicating the people overestimated the popular guili-

Estimates of the vote the Nationals will poll vary widely. Some well-posted Republicans place it at 45,000, while Democratic estimates vary all the way om 60,000 to 100,000. It is one of those things about hich everybody is at liberty to do his own guessing. The last week of the campaign opens with

many anspictons signs for the Republicans. The thorough canvass so well begun will be finished. Several popular speakers will join their strong phalanx of ora-tors, and the advantages already gained will be improved

The Nationals have imported James Buchanan, popularly known as The Pian, from Indiana. He is going about balancing a chip on his shoulder and daring any Republican to knock to if. His lander indidar-his friends more than his opponents, and the Republi-caus do well in ignoring him.

The set of the political tide is well indicated by the eagerness of those who have been on the fence to get down on the winning side. The Pittsburg Telegraph, which up to the present time has remained neutral, now comes out in favor of the election of Hoyt for Governor. It is an eleventh-hour worker in the vineyard, but none the less welcome.

Morgan R. Wise, Democratic nominee for Congress in the XXIst District, is proving a heavy burden to the party. His record is of that kind that compels his friends to keep silent about it rather than attemps n defence. He was caught violating the revenue have, and his whiskey distillers was confiscated by the Government. A demagague of little ability and less res-giation, no voter need err as to his duty to aid in de-

The effect of a plain, practical exposition of the Republican position on the currency is well illustrated in the XXVIIth Congressional District. The Greenbackers had made considerable headway before the Republicans began their canvass, but, remarked an erver the other day : " We have had some pretty good talking here, and it has had its effect. It is all on finance, and they do not care to hear much else here, ex-cept on some of our local topics. Garfield was here and made a sold speech, so elementary, so plain, and yet so pointed, that all could understand it, and it did consid-erable good."

Chief Justice Agnew publishes a long card explaining his position in the canvass. He reviews the history of his candidacy and the various movements on the political chessboard before the assembling of the State Convention. His nomination by the Nationals was not sought for and has never been accepted by him, but he expresses his willingness to serve should be be chosen. The Republican press has made no war upon Judge Agnew. It was well understood that his faijure to receive a renomination from the Republicans was wing to his age. He is stready well advanced in years, and as the office to be filled was for twenty years, it was day to alls are to be filled was for twenty years, it was ought advisable to choose a candidate who gave ounse of living out his term. Judge Agnew's eard is ruly characterized by the judicial fairness to be exsected in a paper emanating from such a source, and will rather detract from than add to his strength among httpl voters.

Chairman Dewees, of the National State Committee, has taken the measure of the Democratic party pretty accurately. In an address issued last week be pillories it in this terse language: "The Democratic taction as a National party is without any policy In the Eastern States it bows and cringes to the banks : in the West it is anti-bank, whilst in Pennsylvania, if Its platform means anything (a position which many Democrats seriously deny), it favors the exploded State bank system. The Democratic leaders in Pennsylvania fairly represent in their conflicting views their party in the nation. Chairman Speer advocates the Greenback theory; their candidate for Governor, A. H. Dill, denies the power of the Government to issue legal-tender money, and Senator Wailace adheres to the Pittsburg platform, and demands that greenbacks, when issued, should be upon a coin basis." its platform means anything (a position which many

### PERSONAL

Secretary Sherman's home in Washington is gracefully described by a lady correspondent as "nun-like in its simplicity." Mr. Albert Bierstadt attended Sir Francis

John S. Carlile, once Senator from West Virginia, prime mover in the formation of that State, and Andrew Johnson's choice as Minister to Sweden an appointment not accepted by the Virginian-has just died at Clarksburg.

Grant's funeral the other day," as the representative,"

says The London Times," of the Fine Arts Society of the

The Comte de Montalivet, Louis Philippe's Minister, has just celebrated his golden wedding in a pleasant, patriarchal way. He gave a dinner to 400 of his rich and poor neighbors, and gave downes to four brides who were married on that day.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard, the author of One Summer," will hereafter live in Stuttgart, where he has taken the place of the late Ferdinand Freitigrath, the poet, as editor of a fortnightly eclectic jour-nal printed in English, which has a large circulation on

Mr. A. A. Low, who is a native of Salem,

Mass., and went to the Latin Grammar School there

educational purposes. The money is to be invested and the income used to assist pupils of the S lem schools who wish to go to college and have not the necessary fands. The Duke of Connaught is to be married at St. George's Chapet, Windsor Castle, about the second

week in February. The Duke of Edinburgh is apparently coming to America: the latest Court announc-ment is to the effect that the young man was about to leave Coburg "to join her Majesty's ship Black Prince, which is to es-cort the Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise to Canada."

Dr. Routh, years ago president of Magdalen College, Oxford, and a delightful and eccentric man, was very fond of his dogs, and had them constantly around him. Nothing would induce him to banish them, vice-president once informed him, in the name of the fellows, that they had resolved to enforce the college order, by which it was forbidden to keep dogs in college. "Then, sir," he rejoined, "I suppose I must call mine-cals!"

The appointment of Count Karolyi to the post of Ambassador of Austria-Hungary in London, in place of Count de Beust, has led to the inquiry in diplomatic circles why the former was removed from the Embassy at Berlin, where by his immense fortune and his personal qualities he had contracted numerous friendships. In a correspondence from the Prussian capital, published in the Czas, under the title, " The Princess de Bistaarck and the Countess Karolyi," is the following explanation, perhaps more circumstantial than probable : "The Countess Karolyi, née Countess Erdody, is a lady of exceptional beauty, extremely amiable, and highly imaginative. At Berlin everyone was at her feet. The Emperor William himself highly appreciated the perfections of the Countess; and each time that they met perfections of the Countess; and each time that they mee he conversed with her in the most friendly fashion. This special mark of preference of which the Countess Kar-olyi was the subject, was displeasing to the Princess de Bismarex. Evidences of favor and distinction are cer-tainly not wanting to the latter, but she feels that these are due to the nigh position which her husband occupies rather than to her own personal qualities. The result was a certain coolness between the two laddes, which led to the recall of Count Karolyi from Berliu."

#### GENERAL NOTES.

There is one child that has started pretty high in the world. As the captive balloon in Paris was mounting to the clouds two weeks ago a young lady in the car was taken ill. A doctor from Tarbes, who happened to be in the car, saw her safely delivered of a boy before the balloon reached the ground, when a cab took the mother and child to an notel. The husband, son of one of the leading Manchester manufacturers, presented the doctor with \$100 for his services.

A happy couple married in Cape Town, crossed the seas to spend their honeymoon in Merrie England, and halted for a few days in London to see the town shows. A trip down the Thames was suggested, and they went on board the Princess Alice on the evening of the dreaoful collision. By the mere-t chance their bodies were recognized by a friend, likewise on a holiday in England, who from moroid curiosity went to Woo wich to see the bodies and happened to find these whom he knew. If it had not been for this recognition their friends at the Cape would never have known the fate of the bride and groom.

The revolutionary movement in Russia is promoted in some measure by the complications of national finance. No one is able to form any definite idea of the state of the fluances, of the requirements of the treasury, or of the measures which are about to be introduced. As a consequence, distrust is universal The Government papers recently announced that 300, 000,000 roubles of the new internal loan had been sub-scribed for, but it turns out that two-thirds of these bonds had been taken by the war contractors in payment of their bills, and that not more than \$6,250,000 was actually paid into the treasury. There are numerous accounts to be settled and the floating debt is large, and the issues of paper money must go on indefinitely. W. Hepworth Dixon, in making an excursion

to Cyprus, found on the beach Major di Cesnola, brother

of the late American Consul at Larnoca, and received a hearty welcome. He considers it extremely odd that the consulate should have been suppressed just as the biggest thing since Sesostris was about to happen in the island; so that President Haves has to rely on newsmen for his knowledge of an event that has made the Levan-tine sea an English lake! He also remarks that this candle-end economy came into operation just as General di Cesnota, tae Italian soldier who so ably represented his adopted country in the East, was proving the importance of his office by shifting to New-York his treasires of Phonician art. Those great collections should have found a home, he thinks, in either London, Paris, or Berlin, in any of which capitals they would have lain within easy reach of schol-He ers, artists and antiquaries. derive some satisfaction from the fact that while the citizens of New-York were contributing their dollars to secure those Cypriote treasures from the hesitating trustees of the British Museum, the powers at Washington were resolving that America should shake the dust of Cypros from her feet. New-York secured her prize, making her city museum an important link in the chain of archaeological study—as necessary to the scholar as the Vatican, the Louvre, and the Bioomshury Museum—and Washington resolved to lower her flag on the field of her triumph. Major di Cesnola, it seems, has been enabled to remain and earry on those works of excavation in which he had been his brother's partner for several years. His harvests all go to London, where they find a home at Abbey Farm Lodge, already an immense collection, and of great value for the understanding of Phennican life. citizens of New-York were contributing their dollars to

Has anybody been saying that this is a dull, stupid, unromantic world, where nothing unexpected ever happens! Wny, an insane bus (Ohio) Hospital has suddenly fallen heir to an estate in Pennsylvania worth \$100,000, and is said to be improving steadily. Then, again, a Rochester girl, who has been teaching in No. 12 School, and has saved enough money to go to Europe, has stumbled across her long-lost father, who had deserted his family many years before, and enabled his wife to marry again, and cultivate a small but select broad of four, his remark on meeting the daughter in an English tavern being, "Me daughter, O! me daughter!" Moreover, a lady returning from a Wheeling theatre with her husband in a crowded horse-car pulled the coat-skirts of the gentleman in front of her and murmured sweetly, "You may sit down here in my lap, dear," and then discovered that her husband was at the other end of the ear, and the creature to whom she had made her hospitable overthe creature to whom she had made her hospitable over-tures was some other man. There is also a young woman hamed Gertrude in a remete Italian village of the Apendines who has been "magnetized" by an American spiritualist, and who now is extremely-irregular in her temper, seeing forty thousand devils one day and sixteen angels the next, and alternately threatening to cut her throat and skrining for her psychical complement. "Tis love, love that makes the merry world go round.

## MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

BIZET'S CARMEN.

A second performance of George Bizet's "Carmen" is announced for this evenine, and we have no doubt that the favor with which this lively and picturesque opera was received on its first presentation will be still more strongly marked as the music becomes familiar. In Philadelphia, where Mr. Strakosch brought out a home-made copy of the work on Friday, with Miss Kellogg in the title-rôle, it is said by the local press to have been " a flat failure." It was there con demned for the lack of the very characteristics which made it acceptable in New-York, the Philadelphia critics agreeing that it was dull to the last degree, and that the orchestration in particular was patchy and trivial. All this proves that the Strakosch performance was an inadequate represen-tation of a work which, when properly done, has everywhere proved extremely brisk and entertaining. Miss Kellogg, we dare say, adapted herself with her usual tact and ability to the character of the gipsy heroine; but when we know that the poor little teno rino, Sig. Lazarini, was the Don Jose, and that the instrumentation, which is of prime importance, was not Bizel's at all but a piece of back-work done to order for Mr. Strakosch from the piano-score, just as Maretzek produced in this city some years ago a spurious version of Gounod's "Romeo and Juliet," we are prepared to be-lieve that Philadelphia did find "Carmen" stupid in-deed. It needs a cast of much more than average strength, a careful preparation of the ensembles, a fine orchestra, and a brilliant mise en scène. All these requisites it has at our opera-house, and the result is a highly interesting representation, in which New-York diences seem to find hardly a dull number. Yet, as we said, after the first performance the music a mixture of the poetic and the common-place,

the precious and the cheap. Much of it suggests a style midway between that of the Bouffes Parisieus and the Opera Comique. But if we examine the work closely it will be seen that some of the refrains and dance-mensures which remind us most strongly of Offenbach-for example, Carmen's first song—are by no means imitated from the great master of cau-can music, but are genuine Spanish popular airs, which Brzet berrowed legitimately, and used with correct dramatic taste. The superficial lightness proper to the stage of the Opera Comique, for which " Carmen" was written, is relieved by a great deal of strong passion in the mere emotional scenes of the opera, and by serious and scholarly work which we recognize in the concerted music and in the admirable treatment of the orehestra. For the writings of Auber and his gay school, Bizet had an undiagulard contempt; he used to call their productions "de la musiquette." Falling far below Auber in the graceful outline and easy flow of his melodies-in the treatment of "tunes" he is always somewhat stiff, and the development of his melodic idea is apt to be meemplete-he nevertheless rivalied the composer of "Fra